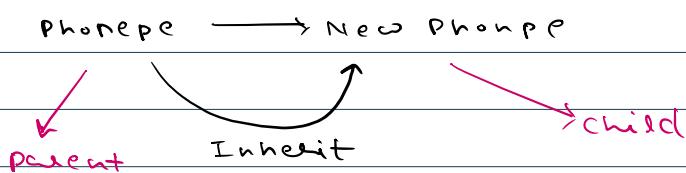
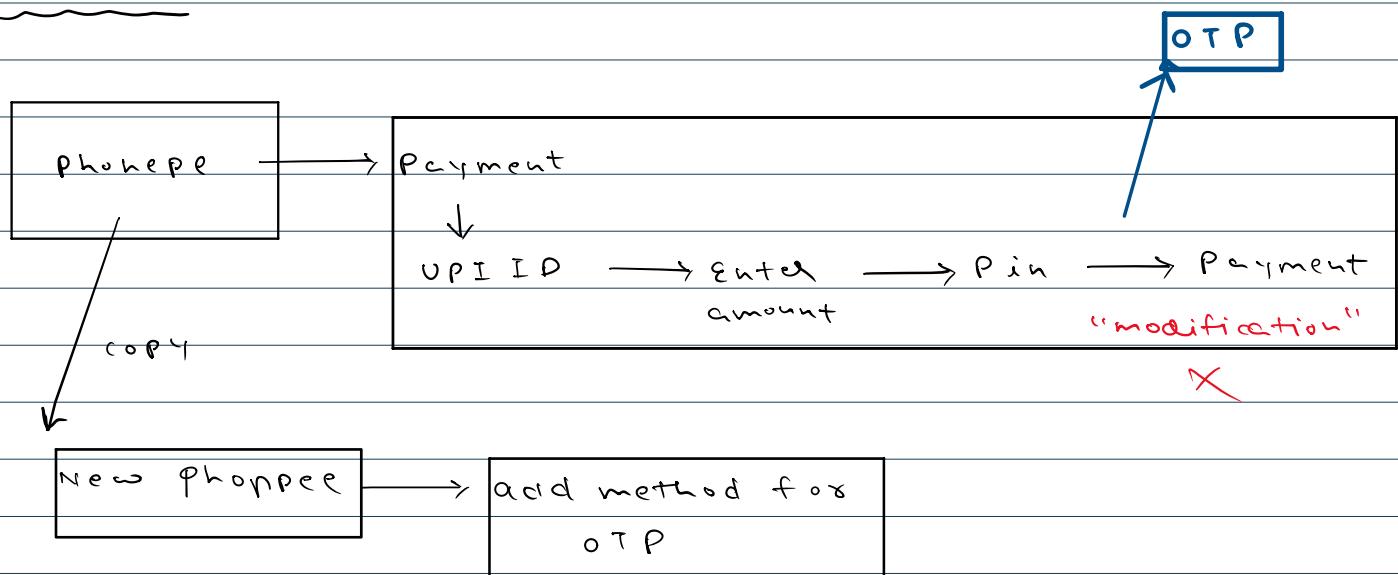
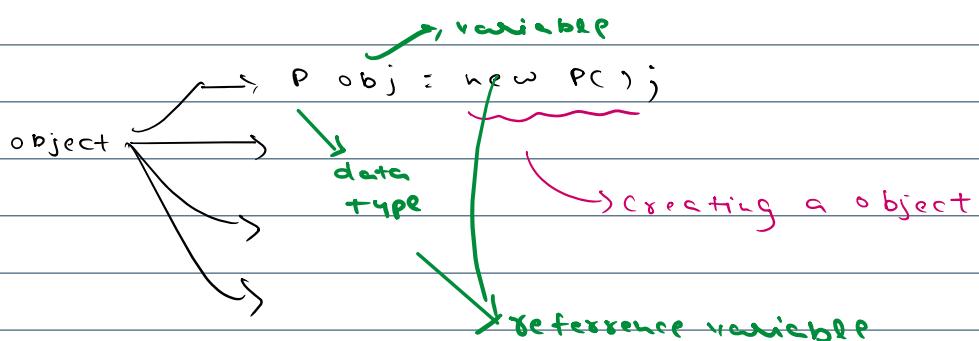


Inheritance



class Child **extends** Parent

all the properties of Parent
will be there in child



P obj = new C();

parent
class
reference

object of child
class

variables → Reference type
(Parent class)

{Compile Time}

method → Based on the

parent
class
reference
variable

object of class
class

method → Based on the
resolution object type
{ Runtime }

```
public class P {  
    int d = 1;  
    int d1 = 10;  
    public void fun(){  
        System.out.println("Fun in P!");  
    }  
    public void fun1(){  
        System.out.println("Fun1 in P!");  
    }  
}  
  
public class C extends P {  
    int d = 2;  
    int d2 = 20;  
    public void fun(){  
        System.out.println("Fun in C!");  
    }  
    public void fun2(){  
        System.out.println("Fun2 in C!");  
    }  
}
```

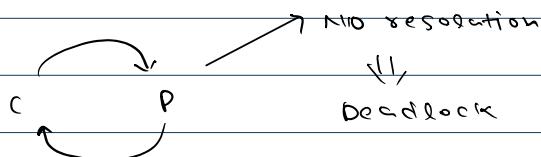
// Case-2
P obj = new C();
System.out.println(obj.d);
System.out.println(obj.d1);
obj.fun();
obj.fun1();
obj.fun2(); // Error
((C) obj).fun2();

d d1
d2

variables → Parent
methods → Child

c obj = new P(); X
reference of child object of parent

c obj = new C();
reference of child object of child



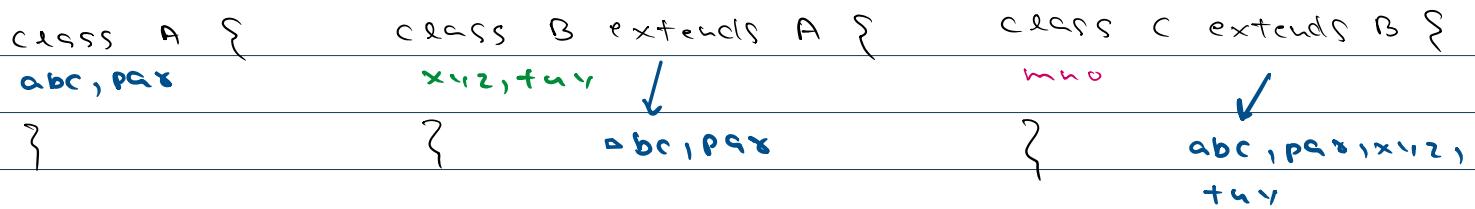
Types of Inheritance

1. Single Inheritance

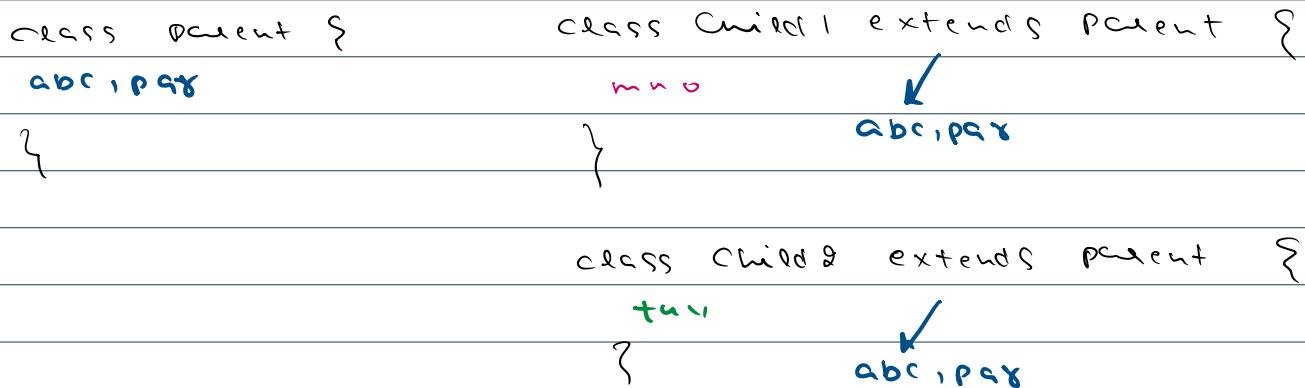
class Parent {

class Child extends Parent {

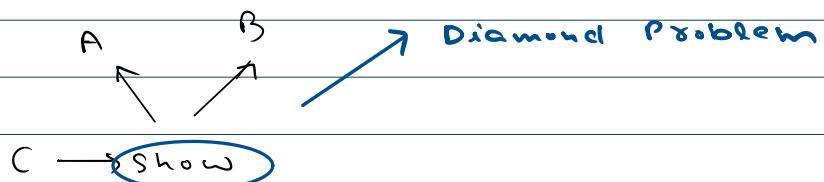
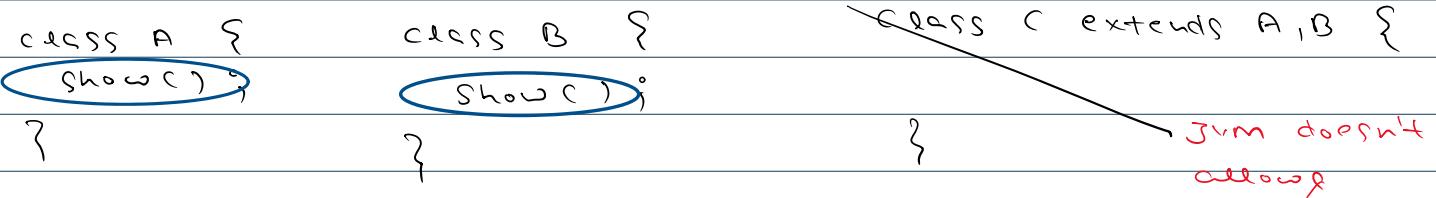
21 - Multi Level Inheritance



31 - Hierarchical Inheritance



41 - Multiple Inheritance



compile Time Polymorphism

method overloading